

Sub C1
Cont

59. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 56, wherein the nucleic acid molecule comprises nucleotides 77-1561 of SEQ ID NO: 1.

60. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 56, wherein the nucleic acid molecule consists of nucleotides 77-1561 of SEQ ID NO: 1.

61. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 56, wherein the nucleic acid molecule consists of nucleotides 77-1564 of SEQ ID NO: 1.

62. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 56, wherein the nucleic acid molecule comprises nucleotides 116-1561 of SEQ ID NO: 1.

63. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 56, wherein the nucleic acid molecule consists of nucleotides 116-1561 of SEQ ID NO: 1.

64. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 56, wherein the nucleic acid molecule consists of nucleotides 116-1564 of SEQ ID NO: 1.

65. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 56, wherein the nucleic acid molecule contains a nucleotide substitution at a position corresponding to nucleotides 1277, 1278 or 1279 of SEQ ID NO: 1.

66. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 56, wherein the nucleic acid molecule encodes a protein comprising an aspartic acid substitution for threonine at amino acid 401 of SEQ ID NO: 2.

67. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 57 or 58, wherein the activity of the protein is phosphorylation of a second protein.

68. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 56-66, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is operably linked to one or more expression control elements.

69. A vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 56-66.

70. A host cell transformed to contain the nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 56-66.

71. A host cell comprising the vector of claim 69.

72. The host cell of claim 70, wherein said host cell is selected from the group consisting of prokaryotic hosts and eukaryotic hosts.

73. A method for producing a protein comprising the step of culturing a host cell of claim 70 under conditions in which the protein encoded by the nucleic acid molecule is expressed.

74. A method of determining whether a cell expresses aberrant cellular levels of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 56 comprising:

- (a) determining the level of expression of said nucleic acid molecule in a test cell; and
- (b) comparing said level of expression to a control, wherein change in expression compared to the control indicates aberrant expression.

75. The method of claim 74, wherein the level of expression is determined by measuring the level of mRNA.

76. The method of claim 74, wherein the cell is human.

77. The method of claim 74, wherein said cell is from a tissue selected from the group consisting of heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon or leukocytes.

78. The method of claim 74, wherein the change in expression is an increase in expression.